

REMARKS

Claims 1-23 are pending in the above referenced application. The Examiner rejected Claims 1-23 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(a) as being anticipated by DeLuca et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,218,705).

With respect to Claims 1 and 23, the Examiner states that "DeLuca discloses supplying a variable voltage to said memory integrated circuit (figure 1, devices 14 and 12), generating address and control signals for said memory integrated circuit (column 3, lines 32-50, column 2, lines 18-22 and figure 1, devices 6 and 12)." (Office Action, page 2, 3rd ¶).

Applicant's Claim 1, as amended, recites "[a] dynamic power management device...comprising...power control means...and...logic control means for...controlling said power control means...wherein the power control means supply power to said memory integrated circuit, said power being supplied to the memory integrated circuit at a first level during periods of no data access activity and at a second level during periods of data access activity, a variable voltage supplied at said first level being less than a variable voltage supplied at said second level...wherein the power supplied at the first level is greater than or equal than a power necessary to preserve information stored in the integrated memory circuit and the power supplied at the second level is greater than or equal to the power required to read and write information in the integrated memory circuit."

DeLuca et al., on the other hand, teach "a method of operating a paging receiver" according to which the paging receiver is first operated "at a plurality of operating voltages until the paging receiver operates unsatisfactorily" and then "the paging receiver is operated at a level greater than the unsatisfactory operating voltage." (Abstract). Thus, DeLuca et al. do not teach operating a device at a first level during periods of no data access and at a second level during

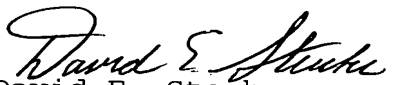
periods of data access. Rather, DeLuca et al. teach a method of operating different devices at operating voltages just above the unsatisfactory operating voltage of each device, rather than at a minimum operating voltage of all devices, as thought by the prior art. (Column 1, lines 41-58 and 19-26). As a result, while the device taught by DeLuca et al. does operate at different operating voltages, it does so only as a preliminary step in determining a minimum satisfactory operating level.

The invention of Claim 1, on the other hand, operates at "first" and "second" power levels to reduce power consumption. Accordingly, Claim 1 is neither anticipated nor suggested by the references cited by the Examiner and is thus believed to be in condition for allowance.

Dependent Claims 2-20 are allowable for at least the reasons given for the allowance of independent Claim 1. Claims 21 and 23, as amended, are allowable for at least the reasons given for the allowance of Claim 1. Finally, dependent Claim 22 is allowable for at least the reasons given for the allowance of independent Claim 21.

If the Examiner's next action is other than the allowance of Claims 1-23, the Examiner is requested to call the Applicant's attorney at (408) 453-9200.

Respectfully submitted,

  
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I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, Washington, D.C., 20231, on February 3, 1997.

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Date of Signature

  
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